

Program of Rally Day at The First Baptist Church, Sunday, Apr. 28

9:45 a. m., Sunday School exercises.

11:00 a. m., Sermon, H. F. Vermillion.

3:00 p. m., Joint meeting of Junior and Senior B. Y. P. U. Addresses Rev. E. P. Aldredge and H. F. Vermillion and others on "The Relation of the B. Y. P. U. to the Evangelization of New Mexico and the world."

4:15 p. m., Address by Miss Alma Harris, Secy. of Woman's Work to the Ladies Aid Society and women of the church, on "An Ideal Society."

7:30 p. m., Sermon, E. P. Aldredge.

Special Music.
We cordially invite everybody.
S. B. Calloway, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock. Preaching Service at 11 A. M. This will be our quarterly communion service and we trust that all will be present to comply with the Lord's request: "Do this in remembrance of me." There will also be baptism. Special music by the choir.

Evening service at 7:30. The choir will render an anthem. Subject of discourse: "Who cares for my soul?"

Prayer Meeting on Wednesday night at 7:30. Choir rehearsal on Sabbath afternoon. The communion service was announced for last Sabbath morning but on account of the Baccalaureate services it was postponed. To all these services you are sincerely invited and the stranger a special welcome. The Congregational meeting will be next Thursday night at the church when we will listen to reports from all the departments of the church and the election of three elders and three trustees.

Methodist Church

Washington and Giddings Sts. Columbus A. Clark, Pastor. Phone 75.

Sunday School 9:30 A. M., Fred G. Belschner, Supt. Junior League 3 P. M., Mrs. L. E. Tripp, Supt.

Epworth League 6:30 P. M., Earl E. Forbes, President.

Woman's Missionary Council each Wednesday at 3 P. M., Mrs. D. D. Swearingin, President.

Prayer and social meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. service for all the people, led by a layman.

All the services of this church will be held in their usual order for the coming week, with preaching Sunday morning and evening by Rev. J. C. Jones pastor of the Methodist church at Texico.

The public cordially invited to attend these services.
Columbus A. Clark, pastor.

Christian Church

9:45 Bible School, H. L. Studevant, Superintendent.

11:00 Communion and Sermon. 6:30 Christian Endeavor.

7:30 Worship and Sermon.

The members are urged to be present. The public is cordially invited to worship with us.

Frederick F. Gfim.

Brethren's Church.

Services at the Brethren church, North Thornton Street each Lord's Day.

Sunday School at 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m.

Busy Worker's meeting for children at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Christian workers meeting 7:00 p m

Preaching 8:00

Teacher Training class and Prayer meeting each Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M.

C. H. Brown, Pastor

Request for Catalogue

University of New Mexico, president's office.

April 16th, 1912

To whom it may concern:-

The present edition of the University catalogue, which was the largest ever printed, 1,700 copies, being now in consequence of the unprecedented number of applications entirely exhausted. I shall take it as a favor if persons who have received the catalogues and can spare them will kindly return their copies to this office without delay, as application for catalogues are being received at the rate of more than two a day and it will be some time before the new catalogue can be issued. Respectfully submitted,
Dr. McQueen Gray.
President, State University.

Statement of the St Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co. 1911.

Assets \$8,032,864.69
Liabilities including Capital Stock \$6,683,561.90
Surplus \$2,349,402.79

We carry the genuine china ware in sets also extra pieces of hand painted for presents at the Clovis Furniture Co.

Excursions

Oklahoma city and return, \$14.90. On sale May 15th to 22nd. Return limit May 30th.

Less than one fare for Round trip to Macon, Georgia, and return. \$28.55. On account of the United Confederate Reunion, on sale, May 3rd, 4th and 5th. Return limit, May 15th. Extension of limit may be obtained until June 5th to make side trips to points in Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia for which there will be excursion rates in effect from Macon.

One and one-fifth Fare, Clovis to El Paso, Texas, on account of Annual Reunion Scottish Rite Masons. On sale April 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

For additional information call at Ticket Office or Phone 156.

Yours Truly,
D. C. Knowles, Agent.



Railroad Time Table

No.	
113.	Ar. from Chicago, Kansas city, Wichita, Amarillo and points east 10:50 a. m.
113.	Dep. for Melrose, Fort Sumner, Vaughn, Mountainair, Belen, Albuquerque and points west 11:15 a. m.
114.	Ar. from Pecos, Carlsbad, Roswell and Portales 10:45 a. m.
114.	Dep. for Amarillo, Wichita, Kansas city, Chicago and points east 11:45 a. m.
117.	Ar. from Chicago, Kansas city, Wichita, Amarillo and points east 11:55 p. m.
117.	Dep. for Portales, Roswell, Carlsbad and Pecos 11:30 a. m.
118.	Ar. from Albuquerque, Mountainair, Ft. Sumner, Melrose and points west 4:15 a. m.
118.	Dep. for Amarillo, Wichita, Kansas city, Chicago and points on Coleman cut-off 4:20 a. m.

Union Sets-Seed Potatoes

Irish and Sweet. Our stock is in—can fill your orders promptly. Ask us about Swifts' Fertilizer. Roswell Seed Co. Roswell, N. M.

Plants! Plants!

Cabbage, Tomato, Sweet Potato and Pepper Plants. Ask for prices. ROSWELL SEED CO. Roswell, N. M.

TREES of quality, backed by a quarter century's successful business. Catalogue on request. Hereford Nursery Co. Hereford, Tex.

Orient Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Statement Dec. 31, 1911.
Assets \$3,350,704.96
Liabilities 1,578,345.50

CLOVIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

The entire second floor of the Owens Building is now occupied by the

CLOVIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

If you want to qualify for good, well-paid positions in the business world, go to the

CLOVIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

EDWARD HOERING, President. PHONE 266.

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WHOLESALE

Manufacturers of high grade candies of all kinds. We especially recommend our old fashioned sugar stick made from cane sugar and cream of tartar. Try us and see what pure candy tastes like.

Davidson's Transfer Co.

HAS CHANGED. Call 85 or E. T. Jernigan & Co. Jewelry Store instead of 301.

When You Want a Transfer Call us

Postoffice Box 544 Clovis, New Mexico

MINERS' WELFARE CAUSE OF TAFT

Bureau of Mines Marks Great Step Forward.

SAVES HUNDREDS OF LIVES.

Discovery of Danger of Coal Dust Important—Handling of Explosives Made Safer—Government's Experimental Coal Mines.

The saving of many lives annually—the lives of miners throughout the United States—will be one of the splendid results that will follow the establishment of the bureau of mines, one of the great achievements in the interest of labor of the administration of President Taft.

The excessive and unnecessary loss of life in the mines of this country was one of the primary causes for the creation of this bureau. For years hundreds of miners were killed in mine disasters, and practically nothing was done to check the terrible loss of life. Spurred on by President Taft, an act creating the bureau of mines was passed by congress and became effective on July 1, 1910. John A. Holmes of the United States geological survey was appointed as the first director. Mr. Holmes was reputed and certified to be the best trained man for the place obtainable in the United States. The chief experimental station was established at Pittsburgh, where the investigations of the problems entrusted to the bureau have been prosecuted so successfully for nearly two years.

In the year 1907, the most disastrous of all years in the American coal mines, 3,125 miners lost their lives. This represented 4.86 of men killed for every 1,000 employed. In coal mines in Europe less than two miners are killed out of every 1,000 employed. As a result of the work conducted by the bureau of mines and the wise use of an appropriation of \$150,000 made by congress, the death rate has been already reduced to practically one-half what it was in 1907.

One of the notable achievements of the bureau of mines was the demonstration of the fact that coal dust in a bluminous mine is more dangerous and deadly than gas. It had been the belief heretofore that gas or fire damp was the greatest menace to the miners, and little attention was given to the accumulation of coal dust. The bureau of mines proved to the satisfaction of the miners as well as operators that coal dust would explode and, unlike fire damp, carried no warning with it. The keeping of dusty mines wet, as recommended by the bureau of mines, was found to reduce materially the chances of explosion of coal dust.

The number of deaths in the mines has been greatly reduced as a result of the testing of explosives under the direction of the bureau of mines. In the year 1908 the coal mines in the United States used 2,000,000 pounds of short flame explosives, and at present nearly seven times that quantity is being used with greater safety, due to the co-operation of the coal operators and the bureau of mines.

The establishment of an experimental coal mine at Brucetown, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburgh, is still another notable achievement of the bureau of mines. It places the United States in advance of other nations with respect to this research and experimental work in mines. Numerous tests are made at this experimental mine, from which many excellent results are obtained.

Still another important work which is conducted under the auspices of the bureau of mines is the rescue of entombed miners. Since the creation of the bureau many hundreds of lives have been saved. At the big mining disaster in Ohio one of the rescue corps of the bureau of mines arrived at the scene thirty-two hours after the disaster. Three men were rescued who had been given up as dead and allowed to remain in the mine. At another time one man was found alive among 150 dead, and today he is the sole survivor of that terrible catastrophe due to the splendid work of the rescue corps.

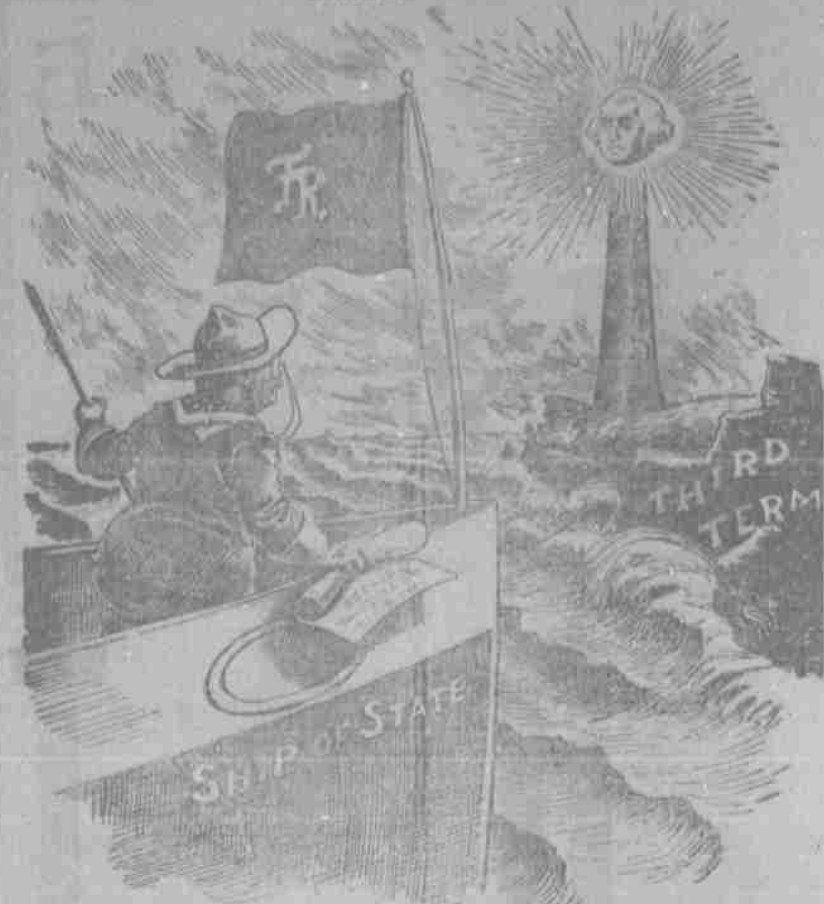
Before the bureau of mines was made possible by the interest of President Taft, which was followed by the necessary legislation for its establishment, there was no organized effort in saving the lives of entombed miners. Time and again men have sacrificed their lives in vain attempts to rescue their companions. This unnecessary sacrifice of life has been stopped by the co-operation of the state authorities with the federal rescuers attached to the bureau of mines. An investigation of the fuel resources of the United States is also being made with a view of checking the waste and increasing the efficiency with which fuel is used. This latter phase of the work is a part of the practical conservation policy of the Taft administration.

Dr. Wiley Supports Taft

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who recently resigned as chief chemist of the department of agriculture, when in Cleveland several days ago made the following statement:

"President Taft is the one man who stood between me and destruction at Washington. When efforts were being made to 'assassinate me' Taft proved my only protector. He stood by me; and I am grateful to him. I hope he will be re-elected president."

DANGER AHEAD.



TAFT REFORMS POSTAL SERVICE

Government's Biggest Business Now Run on Modern Basis.

PENNY POSTAGE POSSIBLE.

Economy and Efficiency in Administration Under Hitchcock Make Cheaper Postage Rates Imminent—Policies Should Be Continued.

In thorough accord with the policy of economy and efficiency of the Taft administration, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has put an end to the annual deficit in the postoffice department and made possible the serious consideration of further reforms and improvements, not the least important of which is the imminent possibility of penny postage. Many other reforms that have the support of President Taft will be inaugurated this year. Another term of the Taft administration would place this \$340,000,000 business institution completely on a business basis.

At the beginning of the present administration the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,470,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. Last year the revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$210,118,122. The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of facilities. On the contrary, there have been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and 2,510 new rural routes, aggregating 60,670 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal employees has been increased by more than 8,000, and last year the total amount expended for salaries was approximately \$14,000,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from \$800 to \$967 for rural carriers, from \$970 to \$1,082 for postoffice clerks, from \$1,021 to \$1,084 for city letter carriers and from \$1,168 to \$1,383 for railway postal clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and increased compensation for its employees have gone hand in hand with a vanishing deficit.

Postal Banks Great Success. By persistent effort the present Republican administration secured the passage on June 25, 1910, of the act creating the postal savings system, which is now in operation at practically all the 7,500 postoffice postoffices. Preparations are being made for its extension to 40,000 fourth class postoffices. It is confidently anticipated that the deposits at the close of the present fiscal year will aggregate \$30,000,000 and that the income of the system will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses.

Under President Taft the postoffice department has engaged in an aggressive campaign against the fraudulent use of the mails. Last year the inspectors investigated many cases involving the sale of worthless stock in imaginary mining companies and other fictitious concerns. There were altogether 529 indictments and 184 convictions, with 12 acquittals. The other cases are pending. The convicted swindlers had defrauded the people of many millions of dollars.

Sunday service by employees has been reduced to a minimum, with little objection from patrons.

Reforms Under Way.

Many other improvements have been made in the postal service during President Taft's term of office, such as the shipment of periodicals in carloads by fast freight, which has reduced the cost of transportation and expedited the handling of first class mail, and the consolidation of the star route and rural delivery services, so that it has been possible to establish many new

DELEGATES PLEDGED TO TAFT.

The delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft on Saturday, April 6, 1912, numbered 289, as follows:

Alabama	22
Alaska	2
Colorado	5
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	25
Indiana	20
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	2
Philadelphia	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Virginia	24
Total	280

Necessary for choice, 539.

routes and to serve thousands of additional patrons on existing routes with little or no increased cost. But the Taft program of postal reform and progress is not yet completed. The president is urging congress to adopt legislation for the readjustment of postage rates on a basis of cost, which will eventually permit of a 1 cent rate on letter mail. A project also is under way for giving to village communities the same free delivery of mail that is now enjoyed by cities and the rural population.

The establishment of a domestic parcel post has received the earnest consideration of the president. In some branches of the delivery service, notably the rural and city delivery routes, the equipment now necessary is sufficient for the additional transportation of considerable merchandise with little or no increase in expense.

President Taft, accordingly, has urgently recommended to congress the adoption of the necessary legislation, and to present the issue clearly, three items of \$50,000 each have been included in the estimates of the postal service by Postmaster General Hitchcock, two to cover the initial expense of introducing the parcel post on rural routes and in the city delivery service, respectively, and the third to meet the cost of an investigation looking to the final extension of the service to the railways and other transportation lines.

TAFT DEFEATS RAILROADS.

Prevents Increase in Freight Rates by Vigorous Action.

President Taft's method of doing his work as president without seeking to achieve personal notoriety from his good works was never better illustrated than in his ultimatum to the railroads of the country which prevented a general increase in railroad rates just prior to the adoption of amendments to the railroad rate law two years ago. The president served notice upon the railroads that if they anticipated the new law they would be haled into court, and as a result of subsequent conferences the railroads agreed to postpone their action until the new law was passed.

In the new law of congress President Taft assisted in inserting a provision which transferred from the shoulders of the shipper to that of the railroads the burden of proof in establishing the reasonableness of a railroad rate. Prior to that time the practice had been just the opposite, with the result that many shippers who were or had been suffering from discriminatory rates or practices, were unable to prove their cases without great expense or long litigation or both. Under this new law the railroads subsequently made application for an increase in their rates and the interstate commerce commission, not being satisfied with the showing of the railroads as to their reasonableness, denied them. Thus one of the great achievements of President Taft came to pass, an achievement which affected every man, woman and child in the country, but it was done so quietly that it has almost been forgotten by many who were benefited.